

文 教 大 学
大学院人間科学研究科
臨床心理学専攻修士課程

2024 年度第 I 期（9 月 3 日）

入学試験問題

英 語

受 験 番 号	氏 名

大学院臨床心理学専攻入学試験問題（英語）

問題1 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いの答えを解答欄に記入しなさい。

(1) One of the most challenging but equally rewarding groups of bereaved pet guardians to work with is children. Children want and need to understand the feelings that envelop them when the loss of a beloved companion animal takes place. (2) Often, the grief experience can be so overwhelming for a family that sometimes children are overlooked. Furthermore, children are not always able to articulate their feelings coherently. (A) therapy may work for older children, but in the majority of cases, children benefit from (B) therapy.

(出典: Ross, C. B. & Baron-Sorensen, J. (2007). Pet loss and human emotion. 2nd ed. Routledge, New York.)

問1 著者は下線部(1)のように、ペットを亡くした子ども達との仕事はやりがいがあると述べています。その理由を、本文を参考に簡潔に記しなさい。解答は、解答用紙の解答欄に記入しなさい。

問2 下線部(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。解答は、解答用紙の解答欄に記入しなさい。

問3 本文全体の文意から考えて、(A), (B)に入るのに意味的に最もふさわしい語句を語群から選びなさい。解答は、解答用紙の解答欄に番号で記入しなさい。

語群

1. drawing
2. animal
3. play
4. sand play
5. talk

問題2 次の英文の下線部を日本語に訳しなさい。解答は、解答用紙の解答欄に記入すること。

Rogers was convinced that personality change does not happen except within a relationship. He explained that the counseling relationship was between two equal and capable people who work together in their alliance in which both grow and are enriched by their association. The counselor's job is to create place to release the client's potential. The role of the client is to be who she is.

(出典 : Donna A. Henderson, Charles L. Thompson (2016), Counselling Children, Ninth Edition, Cengage Learning, Boston.)

問題3 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いの答えを解答欄に記入しなさい。

It has not always been clear to students of Jung's analytical psychology what his famous 'types' are types of. The commonest assumption has been that they refer to types of people. But for Jung, they were types of consciousness, that is, characteristic orientations assumed by the ego in establishing and discriminating an individual's inner and outer reality.

(出典 : Papadopoulos, R. K. (Ed.). (2006). The handbook of Jungian psychology: theory, practice, and applications. Routledge, East Sussex.)

問1 下線部冒頭の they が指し示す本文中の該当部分を抜き出し、解答用紙の解答欄に記入しなさい。

問2 下線部を日本語に訳しなさい。解答は、解答用紙の解答欄に記入しなさい。

問題4 次の文章を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Even children as young as 3 know that events that occur after the target event cannot be causal factors for the target event. In our example of Roy failing the math exam, the fact that he had a fight with his girlfriend 2 weeks after he took the math test cannot be a cause of his failure on the exam.

(出典 : Pintrich, P. R. & Schunk, D. H. (1996) Motivation in education: Theory, Research, and application. New Jersey; Prentice-Hall, Inc.)

問1 この文章の内容を最も的確に表す表現を a ～ c の選択肢から一つ選びなさい。解答は、解答用紙の該当欄に記号で記入しなさい。

選択肢

- a. Causes resemble effect.
- b. Causes must precede effects.
- c. Representative causes are attributed to effects.

問2 下線部を日本語に訳しなさい。解答は、解答用紙の解答欄に記入すること。